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Irisdale of CALIFORNIA

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ROUTE 2 BOX 102

ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA

Foreword

Beautiful as an orchid, and sturdy as a geranium in our Southern California climate, the iris is a specialty of IRISDALE. We are convinced that there is no other flower so enduring, so beautiful, and so well suited to the habits of Southern Californians, who prefer to spend time at the beach in the water and less time in the garden, watering, in mid-summer.

The iris welcomes our drying out season in July and August. It grows well even in the desert at Palm Springs, flooded with "Indian" water, which drains off quickly in the desert sand; it does equally well on the tight soiled adobe slopes; and it thrives in the red, gritty soils of some of the citrus areas around Redlands and San Diego county.

This is not to say that the iris does not require some care, and does not respond to thoughtful culture with better flowers and greater increase. But it meets the test of survival of the fittest, and the more rigorous whims of nature better than any other flower we know of its crisp delicacy of form and color.

The iris season of Southern California, and the whole Pacific coastal area is earlier than that of the mid-west and East. There are some iris blooming in our garden every month in the year, but the season is from mid-March to June 1st. The ideal planting time here is earlier than usually considered, from mid-July to mid-August. And with the new plantings, the practice for established clumps is reversed. A daily soaking for the first week after planting is advisable and once a week watering after that till new growth shows. Many varieties will bloom the following spring if planted as late as October. But if one wishes several fans and perhaps several flower stalks from one rhizome the following spring, early planting is preferable.

IRISDALE is offering daffodils because we love them as the poets who have immortalized them. And we feel with Mohammed, who said, 1500 years ago, "Te that hath two cakes of bread, let him sell one of them, for bread is only food for the body, but Narcissus is food for the soul." Of course we think the same should be said of iris.

Though everyone can not perhaps manage "a host of golden daffodils, beside the lake, beneath the trees, fluttering and dancing in the breeze," the same general effect can be obtained even in a small garden. Groups of six, or twelve, or even by threes, planted informally (not in rows) in the shade of a deciduous tree, or at the edge of an ever-green, or in front of shrubbery even, or an iris border will produce a very happy effect.

Our list is small, and contains only those that we have tried for a number of years and found to thrive under the same somewhat casual care we give our iris.

We hope that more and more people will join us trying a few new varieties of these beautiful flowers each year for that stable joy found only in flowers.

Daffodils

PRES. ROOSEVELT—On the cloudy day that Pres. Franklin Delano Roosevelt died, our most unusual colored seedling to date opened. We hesitated about introducing it under the name that immediately occurred as appropriate, because it was a sort of pink, which might be the dream of satirists, but does not represent our estimate of Roosevelt. Also according to iris standards, the somewhat velvety rose falls shading to a brown-orange smudge at the haft, are, like so many pinks, prone to fade at the edge under bright sunlight. The standards are slightly ruffled and a real pale pink. But the coloring has been so much admired, and the stem even better the second year than the first, 38" and well branched, that here it is. The parentage is Rancho on Samoset. \$10.00

CANDLE WHITE—The most heavily substantanced white we have ever seen, and one of the largest flowered. Very early blooming, coming at the same time or earlier than one of its parents, Easter Morn. In Southern California it has a second fall bloom. The falls are broad and flaring and waxy and heavy, smudged at the haft with yellow. The standards are larger and of heavier substance than Easter Morn. The stem is 36". \$10.00

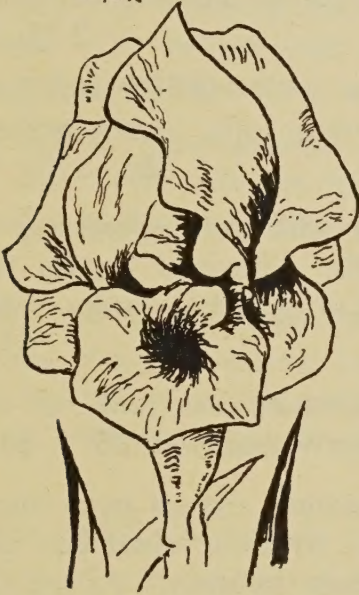
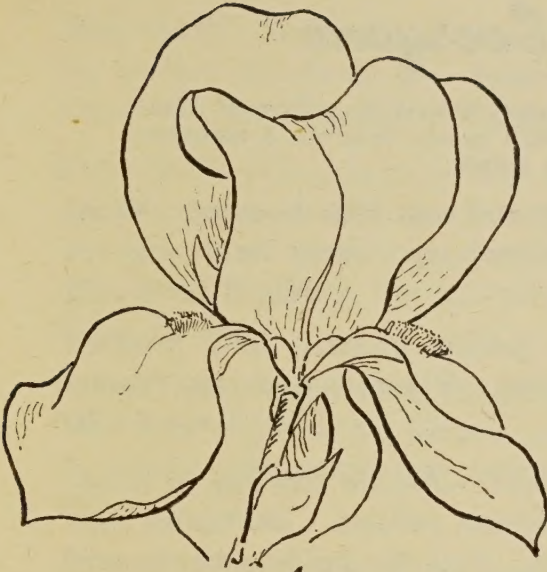
Iris Types

Left, BEARDED or "GERMAN"

The common purple flag, has the botanical name *Iris Germanica* though its origin is not Germany but the Mediterranean countries. It is characterized by a marked beard in the center of the lower petals, or falls.

Below, SPURIA

This variety appears from Spain to Kashmir, and though somewhat similar in appearance to the "Dutch" iris is distinguished by its much greater height, more horizontal falls, and later blooming period.

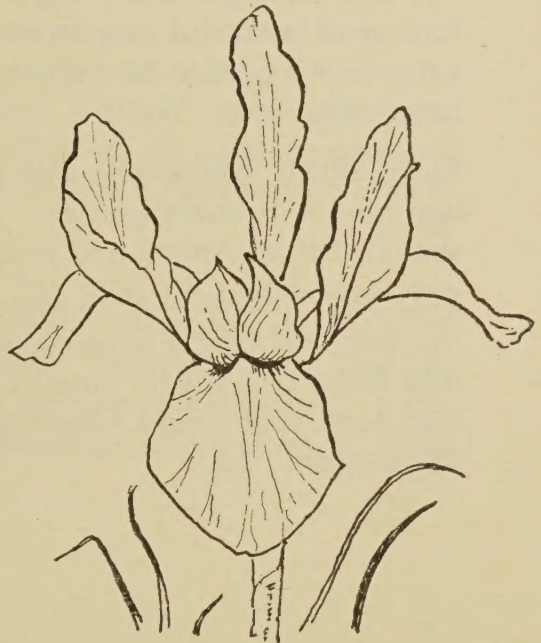
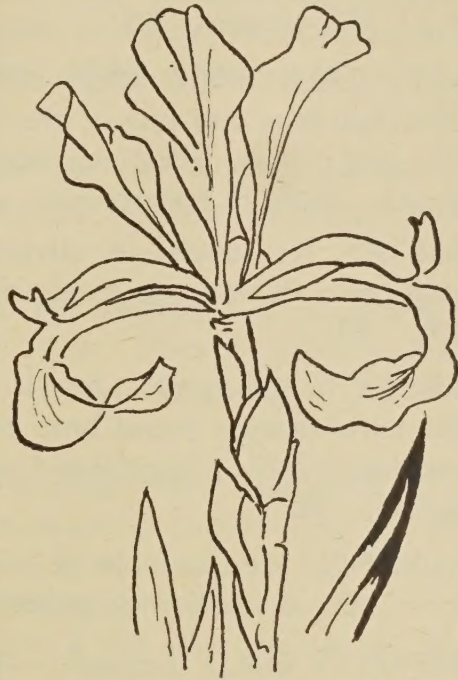


Above, *ONCOCYLUS*

Beardless, with large, usually ruffled standards, forming a rounded dome, and with heavy veining, this native of Syria and Persia has an exotic beauty of its own.

Right, *XIPHIUM*, or "DUTCH" IRIS

Native to Spain and Portugal, this bulbous variety was first introduced to commerce by the Dutch, and is the most popular florists' flower among iris. Its standards are somewhat smaller and emerge from the stem at victory V angle. There are never more than two flowers to a stem.



Iris For Everyone

Iris are listed with name, originator, description, season of bloom and height. Standards are 3 vertical petals, falls are 3 horizontal drooping petals.

ACROPOLIS (Berry)—The tallest and best blue bi-color. Wonderful stem with candleabra branching. May be tender in freezing climates. Early, 40" 50c; 3 for \$1.25

AIDA (Salbach)—Standards a golden bronze, falls brushed with a slightly deeper tobacco color. Vigorous and free flowering. Mid-season. 36". 50c; 3 for \$1.20

ALTA CALIFORNIA (Mohr-Mitchell)—An old standby in California gardens and one of the earliest yellows. Multiplies rapidly and of long blooming season. Fine for holding banks and slopes. Early to mid-season. 48". 3 for 50c

ANITRA (H. Sass)—A silvery blue with ruffled standards, large and domed standards and flaring falls. Late mid-season. 35". 35c; 3 for 90c

ARCTIC (Kleinsorge)—A rich white with gold spreading out from the orange beard onto the falls. Graceful flaring form and beautifully proportioned on a fine branching stem. Mid-season. 40". \$1.50

AUBANEL (Cayeux)—A sort of orchidish rose pink, of nice form. Fine in front of delphinium. Late mid-season. 35". \$1.00

BERKELEY GOLD (Salbach)—The clearest, richest gold colored iris, and pure gold in the garden for its clean clear cut large form and beautiful proportion of flower to stem. As stable a value in the garden as the gold standard is on the money marts. Late mid-season. 36". \$5.00

BLUE SPIRE (Milliken)—The tallest and largest flowered medium blue in growers garden. An especially strong stem. Mid-season, before Anitra and much sturdier. 4'. \$1.00

BROCADE (Berry)—A charming medium sized, medium height iris, good for border effects, standards a very pale warm orchid that fades to a silvery tone in sun with falls a velvety dark reddish tone that would formerly have been hailed as quite red. Mid-season. 36". 50c; 3 for \$1.20

BRONZINO (Salbach)—A very nice brown with more of a golden bronze standard, and wider falls and standards than the beautiful Jean Cayeux. Mid-season. 40". 60c

BUCKSKIN (Kleinsorge)—This is the best tan we know, much admired by those who like the subtler hues. It has a good stem with excellent branching, and the form of a flower is equally good with the very flaring falls characteristic of many Kleinsorge flowers. \$1.50

CAPITOLA (Reinelt)—A longer stemmed, lighter pinker colored Wm. Mohr, with more blooms to stem and more branching also. A hybrid with additional oncocylus blood. Early mid-season. 26". \$2.00

CARNELIAN (Lothrop)—Classified by the iris society as a red self. Of medium size, and sturdier and with a better stem and increase than many reds. 50c

CAMELIARD (Sturtevant)—An old but unusual iris, of purplish blue shot with white in sunburst style. Very floriferous and effective in flower arrangements. Early. 36". 3 for 50c
12 for \$1.50

CASTALIA (Williamson)—A light medium blue, and earliest of the true blues, wonderful for mass planting and holding banks, as it multiplies rapidly and is very floriferous. In California, blooms with pink weigelia in charming combination. 36".
20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.50

CHINA MAID (Milliken)—Tall and stately and pink. One of the best all around approaches to a real pink, a primrose color. Very free flowering, it blooms at least twice a year in California, and is better cut than in the garden, since its only fault is its delicate substance that will not withstand the wind or very hot sun. Slightly fragrant. Early, and in the autumn to mid-winter. 4'. \$1.00

CHRISTABEL (Lapham)—One of the very good and very few true reds, similar to The Red Douglas in color, though not very velvety in the falls, and more ruffled. Very floriferous, and inclined to bloom twice and at odd seasons in California. Fine for the front of the border. Mid-season and autumn to mid-winter. 3'. 75c

COPPER CASCADE (Kleinsorge)—A hardy copper colored iris. The standards and falls are of the same general color with an undertone of gold. Big blooms of heavy substance with flaring falls. Mid-season. 36". \$1.00

DAYBREAK (Kleinsorge)—The most floriferous of pink to yellow blends. A delightful, graceful flower, and very sturdy. Ruffled. A high favorite among Iris Society fanciers in the pink class. In California blooms spring and fall. 3'. \$6.00

DAYSPRING (Berry)—A very early and late blooming yellow, that comes with the first daffodils. Table size and nice for flower arrangements when other flowers are scarce. 30". 3 for 50c

DAUNTLESS (Connell)—A red bicolor that rivals some of the more recent introductions, except that its stem and branching is not ideal. A parent of many pinks and reds, and a striking flower that can be seen a half block away with its Bordeaux red falls and standards domed and erect. 35c

DEPUTE NOMBLOT (Cayeux)—Another old and famous iris that is still hard to beat in its unique color and good form, with the delicate, branched, medium height stem that seems to be characteristic of French iris and very desirable in cut iris. Standards a rosy lavender shot with bronze and falls a claret color. Late. 36". 35c

EASTER MORN (Essig)—A wonderful white with a flush of warmth the haft and very golden beard. The parchment-like texture of the falls withstands rain and wind, and the standards are very domed and never flop. It does bloom throughout Easter Season. 4'. 35c; 3 for 90c

E. B. WILLIAMSON (Cook)—A coppery rose blend, ruffled, very floriferous and recognizably different from other newer flowers of the same type. Fragrant. Mid-season. 36". 60c; 3 for \$1.50

ELMOHR (Loomis)—A beautiful and lush derivative of William Mohr, reddish mulberry in color, very large and ruffled. Hardy and sturdy and prized for breeding. A unique iris of lasting value, provoking exclamations of admiration in the garden. 36". \$5.00

EL CAPITAN (Mohr-Mitchell)—A large lavender blue iris on a fine majestic stem with candleabrum branching. Early. 38". 25c

FAR WEST (Kleinsorge)—A blend of salmony brown and golden tan, different and browner than other blends, with a blue line down center of fall. Mid-season. 40". 50c

FORTUNA (Mohr-Mitchell)—A pale yellow of medium height, and very sturdy, usually blooming at the very last of season when there are no other yellows. Old but still a very good flower. 34". 25c; 3 for 60c

FRANK ADAMS (Lapham)—Another rosy tan bi-color of nice proportion with tall very good stem. Hardy and better in the East than the West. Mid-season. 36". 60c

FRIEDA MOHR (Mohr-Mitchell)—A very large true orchid colored iris, with beautiful branching, always three flowers out at once, and unsurpassed in its color class for stem, substance and form. Though it has been offered for many years, it still stands out amongst newer iris. Late. 40". 35c

GARDEN MAGIC (Grinter)—A darker red than most. More or less all the color with very velvety falls and a hint of tan in the standards. Hardy in cold climates but slow in increasing mid-season to late. 36". \$1.50

GRACE MOHR (Jory)—The tallest of the Wm. Mohr seedlings and like Elmohr, the newer Mohr derivative, of lush mulberry beauty. Standards are veined a manganese violet and falls have a cream veining. Sets seed easily, but not hardy in cold climates, and those who do not have good drainage complain that it doesn't bloom. A flower for the South and West, equal to Elmohr, and a branched, tall stem. 48". Mid-season. \$1.50

GOLDEN TREASURE (Schreiner)—A creamy yellow iris, a golden orange look emanating from the center of the flower, like a shaft of sunlight. Slow to bloom. Mid-season. 36". 50c

GREAT LAKES (Cousins)—A Dykes Medal winner in 1942, this is a very fine medium light blue. For those who appreciate the color balance of true blues in the garden Great Lakes is a find that will last through the years. And it is the hardiest of the light pastel blues, having originated in Canada. 40". Mid-season. \$1.50

HAPPY DAYS (Mitchell)—The best of the inexpensive large yellows, a beautiful iris. The falls are exceptionally broad and large, and wind and sun does not damage it. Should be in every garden, though it may not do in Northern or Eastern gardens. Early to mid-season. 40". 30c; 3 for 75c

HONEY CHILE (Salbach)—The standards are soft creamy yellow, and falls a deeper yellow, heavily veined with brown. Said to be a good parent for plicatas. Mid-season. 36". 50c

INDIAN HILLS (Grant)—A purple iris, so great an improvement over the "flag" seen in old gardens that those who still prefer the old colors and style in iris should replace with this. Mid-season. 36". 40c; 3 for \$1.00

JUNALUSKA (Kirkland)—A red blend, with bronzed standards and veined brown on yellow to rich maroon falls. Mid-season. 38". 50c

LADY MOHR (Salbach)—One of the really new, great improvements in oncocylus derivatives. The beautiful form of the best oncobreds appears throughout, exceptionally large rounded, domed standards and broad flaring falls. The color is in effect a silvered yellow, though the standards are almost white, and the falls a faintly chartreuse yellow. It blooms over a long period, as early as March in Southern California to mid-May. Unlike many oncobreds, it both sets seed and produces pollen. The beard is emphasized by the characteristic purple onco blotch and veining beneath. 40". \$25.00

LIGHTHOUSE (Salbach)—A rosy blend, well named for the shafts of yellow gold emanating from the glowing center. A big, crisp flower very effective in flower arrangements either off or on the stem. Late. 36". 60c

LOS ANGELES (Mohr-Mitchell)—A very white plicata with a stitching of blue at the haft of falls, and blue styles. Hardy in cold climates. Early. 40", 25c; 3 for 75c

LOUVOIS (Cayeux)—Reddish brown, very dark and velvety in the falls that are edged distinctly with gold, with coffee brown standards, very frilly and crisp. An iris of outstandingly lovely substance and form. An off-season bloomer in Southern California, that makes it an especially valued item in a collection. Mid-season. 35". \$1.00

MARQUITA (Cayeux)—A yellowed cream and maroon amoena, valued by breeders of iris. The standards are creamy deepening to yellow at the base and the falls lined maroon with veining of the same color about the haft on slightly more yellowed ivory tone. Mid-season. 34". 60c

MAUNA LOA (Berry)—The finest, earliest reddish toned iris, on an exceptionally tall well-branched stem. The standards and falls are of almost the same color but appear almost as a bicolor, with velvety falls and crisp lightly fluted standards. It appears very soon after San Gabriel and Purissima and is almost as tall. 46". 50c

MILDRED PRESBY (Farr)—One of the few iris still available by the first of the American hybridizers, and still very much admired by many. An intermediate amoena with pale creamy standards and pansy-violet falls. Fine for the front of the border. Wonderful for cut flowers. 25c; 3 for 60c

MING YELLOW (Glutzbeck)—Perhaps the largest of the yellows, of good form and with no veining or the lack of substance sometimes seen in yellows. A real lemon color, and unique and distinguished by its widely flaring falls and fluted standards. Mid-season to late. 36". \$1.50

MIRASOL (Mohr-Mitchell)—An intermediate, early, prolific blooming yellow, with wild-flower greeny tinge at its center. Charming for the front of a border. Early. 30". 20c; 3 for 50c

MISS MUFFET (Salbach)—An oncobred that bears both pollen and seeds well. It is a clear yellow with some onco marking at haft, and though not distinguished by the wide domed standards so valued in onco hybrids, seems to carry this characteristic to some of its offspring. Early to mid-season. 26". 75c

MISSOURI (Grinter)—Still one of the finest blue iris. This is a standard classic among iris in flaring form and heavy substance. It is a clear mid-blue, with the falls slightly deeper than the standards. Mid-season. 36". 50c

MME. GAUDICHAU (Millet)—A very old iris, which is still desirable for its good mid-blue color and ruffled form with dollar-round falls. A prolific bloomer and multiplier. 20c; 3 for 50c

MME. LOUIS AUREAU (Cayeux)—One of the larger-flowered, newer colored plicatas. The standards are crisp white with a brushing of deep orchid, and the falls are more sanded and brushed with a deeper heliotrope. In the red-violet classification. Mid-season. 34". 50c

MOHRSON (White)—The deepest and among the largest of William Mohr seedlings, with better stem and foliage than the parent. This iris very markedly shows its oncocylus background, in fine dome form and ruffling and strongly marked veinings, but is hardier and of easier culture. Mid-season and late fall in Southern California. 35". 75c

MORELLO (Berry)—An orchid to red-violet bicolor of good form and substance and medium size both as to bloom and stem. A very effective clump in the garden. Early to mid-season. 34". 50c

MORROCCO ROSE (Loomis)—A large flowered orchid-pink, of heavier substance and better growing habit than many advances toward "pink". Mid-season. 38". \$1.50

MRS. WILLARD JACQUES (Sass)—A rosy to apricot blend, ruffled and charming, but slow to establish in the garden. Mid-season. 34". 40c

MT. WASHINGTON (Essig)—A giant white, very tall with broadly rounded falls that are almost horizontal, and large rounded, domed standards also. Considered the best white of all by some. Fragrant. Mid-season. 50". \$1.50

NARAIN (Shuber)—True deep blue, almost the same shade as Missouri, but with a crepey rather than velvet texture, and slightly larger flower and shorter stem. One of the best blues. Mid-season. 38". 35c

NARANJA (Mitchell)—A step toward orange in the iris, rather small flowered and well formed, and fine for arrangements. Also of interest to the breeder. Mid-season to late. 36". 35c

ORMACO (Kleinsorge)—An oncocylus typed bloom of size comparable to Ormohr from which it is derived, but with a new coloring. It is more violet in tone with more bronze at haft. It also has the metallic sheen oncos often have. 30". Mid-season. \$8.00

ORANGE FLAME (Salbach)—Standards golden orange, with flaring falls of a copper red, derived from Radiant, and perhaps more brilliant in color. 36". \$3.00

ORLOFF (Sass)—A creamy yellow grounded plicata, sanded with brown. Medium sized blooms with better branching than many Sass plicatas. 60c

PERSIA (Ayers)—An amoena, with light blue standards and blended lavender blue falls, with a brown haft. A larger more full blown flower than most amoenas and an interesting parent. Mid-season. 36". 35c

PINK OPAL (Sass)—This is not pink, but a true lavender, neither orchid or violet in tone, an unusual color among iris, with very rounded domed standards. Mid-season. 48". 35c

PORRIMA (Bunyard)—A little known pale yellow iris originated by an old English flower firm in fairly recent years. Very good. Blooms twice a year in California. 36". Early and fall to mid-winter. 50c

PRAIRIE SUNSET (Sass)—A pink to orange to violet blend that received a recent Dykes medal. Weil-named and very effective in the house. Mid-season. 30". \$3.50

PURISSIMA (Mohr-Mitchell)—The tallest clear white, and the earliest, with a perfect stem and branching. Tender in the East. Early. 50". 25c; 6 for \$1.25

QUAKER LADY (Farr)—Another very old iris, almost a dwarf, but actually what is called intermediate or table iris, a smoky lavender blend with a touch of yellow at center. It has a certain individual charm in a collection. Mid-season. 12". 25c

RADIANT (Salbach)—A glowing bi-color, with standards a golden tan and falls a velvety red veined orange at haft and brilliant orange beard so that the flower appears to glow. Mid-season. 30". \$1.00

ROSE PEARL (Salbach)—A flower of large rounded proportions, standards and falls both broad and of same size. The standards are rich cream color slightly suffused with pinkish at base, and the falls are buff pink with gold near the haft. Mid-season to late. 28". \$4.50

ROSE DOMINION (Connell)—An earlier progress toward pinks or rose with fine substance and form of the flaring horizontal type. The falls are also velvety. Mid-season. 38". 25c; 3 for 60c

ROYAL COACH (Sass)—Called the yellowest of Sass plicatas. A graceful delicate form with brown stitching. Mid-season. 28". 50c

RUBEO (Mohr-Mitchell)—The largest of so-called reds, or maroon reds, with stem and leaves in proportion. The flowers are well-spaced and impressive looking on the candleabra-like stems. Mid-season. 48". 50c

SAMOSET (Berry)—A bi-color of interesting contrast with brown standards suffused with yellow, admired by all those who like warm colors and brown tones. Early and in the fall. 36". \$2.00

SAN DIEGO (Mohr-Mitchell)—A fine, somewhat frilled mid-blue, sometimes referred to as an improved Mme. Gaudichau. Very similar, but with taller stem, well-elevated above the foliage. Quite old but still a very good blue. Mid-season. 36". 25c

SAN FRANCISCO (Mohr-Mitchell)—The largest white plicata, and still the best in its class, with clear blue stitching. Fine substance, form and the best stem of any plicata. Mid-season. 40". 35c

SAN GABRIEL (Dean)—A very old iris with a long, strong, but delicate stem, and a delightful fragrance. Very early, coming sometimes at the end of February in California, with the daffodils. Very lovely for background planting in the landscape where a pinkish lavender is desired. 60". 35c; 3 for 90c

SANTA BARBARA (Mohr-Mitchell)—A good, lighter-than-medium blue, that blooms freely and multiplies rapidly. Very effective for a massing of blue, about the shade of Great Lakes. Tender. Early to mid-season. 40". 25c; 3 for 60c

SEDUCTION (Cayeux)—One of the taller hardy plicatas, with a delicate orchid-pink stitching, and a well-branched stem. Better than Los Angeles, and more free blooming. Mid-season. 40". 50c

SENSATION (Cayeux)—Another French iris with the crisp delicacy of form many find so pleasing, and somewhat larger flowered than other mid-blues. A sort of frosted blue in contrast to the enameled blue of Shining Waters, though in the same color class. For the front of the border. Mid-season to late. 30". 35c

SEQUOIAH (Shull)—A glowing, warm graceful iris with velvety, reddish maroon falls with a luminous yellow edge and lighter standards. It does not seem to be widely grown, perhaps due to its irregular blooming habits. A short stemmed flower large as the regular seasonal bloom may appear at any time of the year in California, and it is therefore very nice to have in the garden for flower arrangements. Mid-season. 36". 35c

SHAH JEHAN (Neel)—Cream colored standards edged faintly lavender with rich purple falls, with luminous cream edge. One of the not too abundant amoenas. Mid-season to late. 30". 35c

SHASTA (Mitchell)—A good medium height white, with slightly fringed standards, and hardy in any climate. Mid-season. 36". 35c

SHINING WATERS (Essig)—One of the very finest blues, clean and enamel-like in texture, as a cloisonne piece. Does not fade or melt in the sun or rain. Its stem and branching and floriferousness is unrivaled. It is a standard by which to measure general qualities of other iris. A little tender. 48". 50c

SIERRA BLUE (Essig)—A deep blue, with the same enameled texture of Shining Waters but deeper and usually taller, and blooming for a longer period. The flowers are not quite so large as those of Shining Waters, but have the same fine substance that seems to characterize Essig-created flowers. Hardy everywhere. Early to mid-season. 50". 35c

SNOW FLURRY (Rees)—The most striking of the whites. It is a pure icy white and one of the most ruffled of iris, as well as one of the largest whites. The buds are a pale blue, but the flower opens a clear white, and fragrant. A very fine flower. Mid-season. \$3.00

SPRING MAID (Loomis)—A charming flower with true pink standards, and reddish falls, with a warm yellow style at the center. It is the tallest of the pink blends, with medium sized flowers on a high branched stem. Originated in Colorado, it is apparently hardy everywhere. 40". Mid-season 25c

SPUN GOLD (Glutzbeck)—A yellow that won the Dykes Medal for 1944. A beautiful and distinctive flower among the yellows, with a thick rich substance to the falls which are also more flaring than many others in the color class. Mid-season. 38". \$7.00

THE RED DOUGLAS (Sass)—One of the best Sass iris. A plushy wine red with a good stem and flower of graceful flaring form. Though it is not the reddest red, its combination of qualities make it one of the very best. Mid-season to late. 38". \$1.25

TIFFANY (Sass)—A yellowish plicata with stitchings of bronzy violet. Large flowered and slightly ruffled, though irregular in bloom. Mid-season. 34". 60c

UKIAH (Essig)—One of the largest and darkest flowers of all iris, with fine form. The standards are a blended bronzy mauve, and the falls a velvety deep maroon. Mid-season. 44". 50c

WABASH (Williamson)—The most highly praised amoena. A very distinctive iris with very white standards, and deep bright clear unblended purple velvety falls that do not fall but flare out stiffly, almost horizontal. A Dykes medal winner. Mid-season. 36". \$1.00

WINTER CARNIVAL (Schreiner)—A very good, heavily substantanced white with nicely flaring falls. Gold flushed on haft. Free flowering. Mid-season. 38". \$3.50

WM. MOHR (Mohr)—A beautiful, orchid-like flower, completely oncocyclus in its netted veining of light lavender. There is a sort of crystalline sheen over the entire flower. The foliage is small and scrappy, but completely unnoticed when the flower blooms. A fussy, fancier's item in other parts of the country, it thrives with little attention except frequent dividing in the hotter areas of California. 35c

Other Iris Types

DUTCH IRIS

WEDGEWOOD—The earliest of the Dutch iris, of azure blue with a spot of gold on the lip under the crest. Blooms with the daffodils, and is the iris that is forced at such high prices by florists in the early spring. per doz. \$1.00

YELLOW QUEEN—A solid yellow in color, with thin, wiry stems and smaller foliage than Wedgewood above. It blooms almost a month later than the earliest Wedgewoods. 10c

GOLDEN LION—An early flowering, very long stemmed, pure yellow, with a slightly larger flower than Yellow Queen. 20c

SPURIA

OCH RALEUCA—The best known, and commonly seen representative of the Spuria classification, which has not been much hybridized, except by Mr. Eric Nies in California and Washington in the East. This has a form that might be confused with the Dutch iris, but is really quite different, and it has as well three or four blooms to the stem, coming out in quick succession to cluster tightly close to the stem. A fine background planting, and excellent cut flower, blooming the end of April and early May. The stem is about 40 to 48". 25c

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

AGAPANTHUS—or Blue Lily of the Nile . . . Does very well in Southern California, though it is not often seen, except in some of the older gardens. A three to four foot stem carries lily-shaped trumpets about four to five inches long, six or eight in a cluster. A semi-tropical strap-like rosette of leaves is evergreen at the base. Blooms the end of May and through June. 50c

HYMENOCALLIS CALATHINA—or Peruvian Daffodil . . . This very fragrant, all white flower is well suited to full sun, and is similar in shape and size to the daffodil. Its foliage is similar also, but evergreen. 35c

ZANTEDESCHIA ELLIOTTIANA—Yellow Calla Lily, a rich golden calla, of the same size and shape as the average white calla lily, but with a specially decorative leaf, mottled with yellow. Contrary to what seems to be usual belief, these lilies prefer an at least partially sunshiny spot. A very long lasting cut flower. 50c

ZANTEDESCHIA REHMANNII—Pink Calla Lily, this flower has been improved by Reinelt of Begonia and Delphinium fame, and is larger and pinker than the earliest varieties shown. It is pinker in the sun, sometimes almost a rose color. The flower is smaller and stem shorter than other callas. It is a prolific increaser. 50c

Daffodil Types

1. TRUMPET NARCISSUS, defined by the specialists as a narcissus with a trumpet or crown, as long or longer than the perianth, or flat petals.

2. INCOMPARABILIS, is a narcissus, or daffodil, with a crown less long than the perianth by almost any degree. These often appear very like a trumpet daffodil.

3. LEEDSII, a cross of white trumpet with narcissus poeticus, with a cup less than half as long as the trumpet and with pointed petals to perianth.

4. BARI, is a cross between Incomparabilis and the Poeticus, with a slightly larger crown, usually more frilled, and a smaller flower generally than previously named varieties.

5. POETAZ, is a cluster narcissus, a cross between Poeticus and the many flowered Tazettas, that are usually larger flowered and fewer to a stem than Tazettas.

6. TAZETTAS, are also known as Polyanthus Narcissus and known often as the Chinese Sacred Lily, or Paper Whites.

CYCLAMINEOUS, daffodils with recurved Perianth are derived from the wild Narcissus Triandus, originally found in the Asturian mountains of Spain and Portugal.



A NOTE ON DAFFODIL CULTURE IN CALIFORNIA

The Tazettas and the Poetaz types of Narcissus, or Daffodils, as they are more popularly called, are as much a "natural" for California climate as the Iris. They continue to grow and scent the very early spring from December to March with their fragrance in neglected gardens where absolutely no water but that of our rainy season may come to them. But the other varieties are easy and very rewarding with ordinary care and slightly deeper planting than the three to five inches customary in Oregon, Ireland and England, which have now become their native lands. Only Tazettas will survive a complete drying out.

Daffodils

DAWSON CITY (Trumpet)—An all yellow trumpet, distinguished by its very gold color, with a lemon yellow perianth of smooth texture and overlapping petals. 25c

DICK WELLBAND (Incomparabilis)—A charming flower, on a stiff strong stem, with a flat wide, white perianth, and true orange, very frilled crown. 50c

FEBRUARY GOLD (Cyclamineus Hybrid)—The very first bit of gleaming yellow in the garden, appearing as early as the end of January. Wonderful in small clusters in the rock garden. 20c

HECTOR TREUB (Trumpet)—An all yellow trumpet, with a somewhat stiffer substonced trumpet than King Alfred, and coming on in the garden just as King Alfred fades. 25c

HERA (Leedsii)—A delightful flower blooming late in the season, with a pale yellow crown about half the length of perianth, of a starry white. 15c

JOHN EVELYN (Incomparabilis)—A fine flower, of about the same size and shape as Dick Wellband, wide white perianth, but a yellow very fringed crown, and a somewhat shorter stem. 30c

MOONSHINE (Cyclamineus Hybrid)—A beautiful hybrid with two or three flowers to the stem, nodding daintly, and a pure creamy white. 20c

ORNATUS MAXIMUS (Poeticus)—The original Poet's Narcissus, with white flat petals and a small flat cup edged red. Very graceful in flower arrangements, and the latest of all the daffodils. 50c

RED CROSS (Incomparabilis)—A large flower on a strong stem, with an uneven primrose yellow perianth, and a deep orange red cup that is yellow at the base. A very effective and long lasting cut flower. 25c

SEAGULL (Barii)—A splendid increaser, with a woodsy look to the medium sized flower with white perianth and yellow cup, sometimes edged red. The cup is not so short as in a Poeticus, nor the perianth so wide. One of the most charming of flowers underneath a flowering cherry or plum. 20c

SILVER STAR (Leedsii)—A lasting, lovely flower indoors and out, that blooms before King Alfred is gone. A finely proportioned flower, with a wide-mouthed ruffled yellow crown that fades to a pale cream. Also one of the best increasers. 25c

TUNIS (Leedsii)—One of the more strikingly different daffodils. It has a broad perianth of white and a very large crown that opens pale yellow but within a day or so is cream, leaving a very ruffled edge of gold that will last for as long as three weeks, in the garden. 80c

KING ALFRED (Trumpet)—This is the yellow daffodil you buy at the florist's early in the season. A fine golden yellow, with a frilled trumpet, and long stems, (if planted in partial shade), and a pleasure to see so early, coming usually the end of February, when cut flowers for the house are scarce. 15c

TAZETTAS AND POETAZ

GRANDIFLORA (Paper White)—Large clusters of ten to sixteen all white, fragrant flowers, borne propusely, usually more than one stem to a bulb. 15c

SOLEIL D'OR—Eight to twelve flowers of stiff substance and enamel-like golden finish on a fourteen inch stem. 20c

GRAND MONARQUE—An especially large cluster of white flowers with yellow cups, and very fragrant, on a strong stem, somewhat longer than other of this classification. 20c

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